AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) Method for preventing signal coupling between two or more flow-through type chip-based mounted piezoelectric resonator sensors used in an electrically conductive liquid, wherein each of the sensors has a flowcell body provided with its own resonator connected to its own single oscillator circuit and its own single power supply, said resonator being on a single substrate, comprising:

providing each sensor with its own, individual conducting shield which substantially surrounds said flowcell body, ; and

making an inner wall of a flow tube and each cavity out of a non-conducting material;

wherein said conducting shields of different sensors are not interconnected, and each flow tube interconnecting adjacent sensors is not shielded.

2-4. (Canceled)

5. (Previously Presented) Piezoelectric resonator sensor comprising:

a flowcell body comprising a resonator connected to a single oscillator circuit, wherein said flowcell body is made of a non-conducting material; and

a single power supply, wherein said body is substantially surrounded by a conducting shield connected to one pole of the power supply,

wherein an inner wall of a cavity, an inlet channel and an outlet channel are insulated from said shield,

wherein conducting shields of different sensors are not interconnected, and

flow tubes interconnect adjacent sensors, and each flow tube interconnecting adjacent sensors is not shielded.

6-8. (Canceled)

9. (Previously Presented) Method in accordance with claim 1, wherein said conducting shield is made of metal tape.

10. (Previously Presented) Method in accordance with claim 1, wherein an individual sensor housing for each sensor is made of plastic, and the plastic is coated with said individual conducting shield.

11. (Previously Presented) Method in accordance with claim 1, wherein said individual conducting shield is made by spraying, with a conducting material, an outer surface of an individual housing for said each sensor.

12. (Previously Presented) Method in accordance with claim 1, wherein an oscillator circuit cavity for said each sensor is shielded by applying shielding material to interior walls of said cavity.

13. (Canceled)

14. (Previously Presented) Sensor in accordance with claim 5, wherein said conducting shield is made of metal tape.

15. (Previously Presented) Sensor in accordance with claim 5, wherein a sensor housing for said sensor is made of plastic, and the plastic is coated with said conducting shield.

16. (Previously Presented) Sensor in accordance with claim 5, wherein said conducting shield is made by spraying, with a conducting material, an outer surface of a housing for said sensor.

17. (Previously Presented) Sensor in accordance with claim 5, wherein an oscillator circuit cavity for said sensor is shielded by applying shielding material to interior walls of said cavity.

18. (Previously Presented) Sensor in accordance with claim 5, wherein a flow tube of said sensor is not shielded.

19-25. (Canceled)

26. (Previously Presented) Method in accordance with claim 1, wherein said conducting shield is connected to one pole of the power supply.

27. (Previously Presented) Method in accordance with claim 26, wherein said flowcell body is made of a non-conducting material.

28. (Previously Presented) Method in accordance with claim 26, wherein the poles connected to said individual conducting shields of said sensors have the same polarity in said single power supplies.

29. (Previously Presented) Method in accordance with claim 1, wherein individual conducting shielding material is applied to an interior wall of an oscillator circuit cavity for each sensor.